

CLAIMS

1. A diagnostic procedure relating to the connection
of an antenna including a coil (2) or similar
5 linked on the one hand to a reference potential
and on the other hand to an output of an amplifier
(4), a first capacitor (C2) being mounted in
parallel with the coil (2) and a second capacitor
(C3) being inserted between a terminal of the coil
10 (2) and the reference potential,
characterized in that it comprises the following
steps:
a) transmission of a signal by the amplifier (4),
b) first measurement of the voltage at a terminal
15 of the antenna during the transient state
provoked by the transmission of the signal, and
c) second measurement of the voltage at the same
terminal of the antenna in the steady state.
- 20 2. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that it is carried out on
powering up the antenna.
3. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in one of
25 claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the signal
sent by the amplifier (4) is not modulated.
4. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in claim 3,
characterized in that the signal at the amplifier
30 (4) output presents a rise time, followed by a
pulse duration and finally a fall time.
5. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in claim 4,
characterized in that the first measurement is
35 carried out during the rise time, for example in
the second half of the signal rise.
6. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in one of
claims 4 or 5, characterized in that the second

measurement is carried out during the pulse duration.

- 5 7. The diagnostic procedure as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the antenna is connected to an input stage of a multiplexer and in that a resistor (R2) positioned between the antenna and the input stage of the multiplexer limits the current in the multiplexer input stage.